SMELTINGCO

EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE
Vol. 15 - No. 11 November, 1957

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SMELTINGCO

EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and United States Fuel Company in Utah.

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OPPORTUNITIES

There's nothing so sad as the sadness that comes when we think of the chances we've lost — the big opportunities we have let slide — and discovered too late, to our cost.

We might have done this, and we might have done that — idle words, for they haven't the power to bring back again opportunities lost — or restore to us one little hour . . . Yes, it's useless to think of the things that we've missed; there is only one thing left to do — make the most of each moment and take what it gives — disappointment and happiness, too.

And if Fate knocks you down with a shattering blow it may be your big chance in disguise — if you stand up and meet it with courage and faith, looking onward with bright, fearless eyes.

—Derby Red

THIS MONTH'S COVER

In the spirit and tradition of Thanksgiving Day the Max Porter family bow their heads and express gratitude for their many blessings. Starting with Max at the head of the table, and going clockwise, the Porter family includes Max Jr., Carol Jean, Mrs. Porter holding Lorraine, Maurine and Dennis. Max works in the Surface Department at Midvale Plant.

NEW SLIMES UNIT GOES INTO OPERATION AT REFINERY

A new modern slimes refining unit was placed in operation recently at the Company's subsidiary, USS Lead Refinery, Inc. at East Chicago, Indiana where the lead bullion from the Midvale Plant is refined. The new slimes refining unit has been under construction since July 1956. It replaces a plant constructed in 1908. Its purpose is to recover gold and silver in the form of dore' metal, bismuth, tellurium and antimony from the slimes of the electrolytic lead refining process. These are by-products and impurities which are separated from the lead bullion as it is refined electrolytically to produce a high purity corroding grade of lead.

The modern slimes plant is housed in a new building 45 feet wide and 170 feet long. It is located adjacent to the electrolytic lead refining building. The section of the building housing roaster and furnaces is constructed of transite and steel. A wet room where the slimes are handled is of tile construction. Much of the heavy manual labor required in processing the slimes in the old plant has been eliminated. Materials are transported mechanically by a series of conveyors, elevators and feeders. An overhead crane services the plant. Most of the mechanical equipment has automatic controls.

In the new plant the slimes are washed from the scrap anodes with a weak solution of electrolyte and then pumped into one or the other of two large settling tanks. When the slimes have settled in the tanks, the electrolyte is decanted and returned to tanks in the lead refining unit for reuse. Following the decanting operation, slimes are discharged into agitation tanks, washed and filtered on a string discharge drum-type filter. The filtered product discharges on to a screw conveyor feeding it into a four-hearth Nichols-Herreshoff roaster which dries and partially oxidizes the slimes to produce a calcine.

(Continued next page)

The steel building housing the slimes refining unit is seen on the right, with the new baghouse on the left. Between these two structures are located the ventilating baghouse and cooling tower.

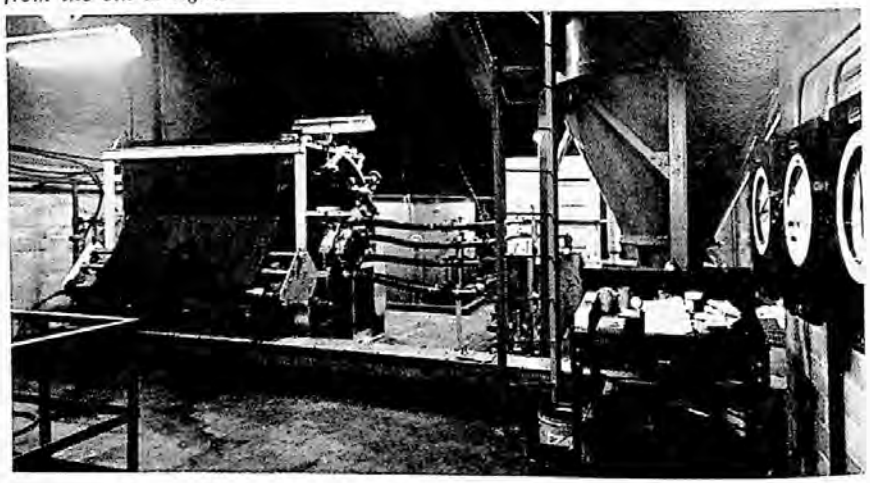
NEW SLIMES UNIT GOES INTO OPERATION AT REFINERY

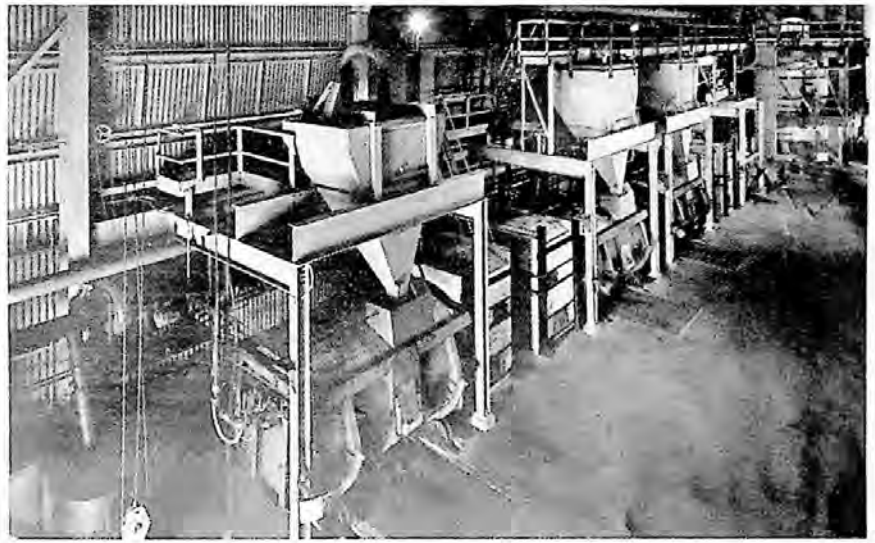
The calcine from the roaster is transported by a bucket elevator and a screw conveyor to two storage hoppers. When a sufficient supply of calcine is on hand it is charged to one of two reverberatory furnaces, where in a series of steps, three products are produced: an antimonial slag, a bismuth slag and a metal containing lead, bismuth, tellurium, dore' (gold and silver) and small amounts of other impurities. The antimonial slag product is further treated to reduce the silver, gold and bismuth content and smelted in the blast furnace. The bismuth slag is later reduced to a metal and refined. The metal left is charged to a small dore' furnace and through a series of treatments with air and other chemicals, several slags are produced and removed from the furnace leaving a metal called dore' (gold and silver). Dore' is cast into anodes and shipped to Carteret, New Jersey for refining into gold and silver.

The slags from the dore' furnace are segregated according to the predominant metal content, and when accumulated in sufficient quantity are treated to recover the metals. The final products from these slags are bismuth, tellurium, various impure by-products which are returned to the calcine furnace, and a copper matte which is shipped to Midvale.

Equipment in the new plant also includes seven small kettles which have been installed in settings adjacent to the reverberatory furnaces. The kettles are used for melting and sampling battery plates and other refining processes. Another important part of the plant is a new baghouse to handle the fumes from the roasters, reverb furnaces, kiln and blast furnace. The baghouse is constructed of tile brick and is fitted with Wheelabrator gas filtering and fume collecting equipment. It has a capacity of 45,000 cubic feet per minute. A new type of synthetic

On the upper floor of the slimes refining unit, the washed slimes are filtered on this string discharge drum-type filter. Flue dust is added to the filtered product from the bin at right.





Interior of the slimes refining unit. At the extreme right is the four-hearth roaster for producing calcines for the two center reverberatory furnaces. The left reverb is for handling slag and the smaller dore' reverb is at right. The sampling kettles are located at the extreme right.

bag is used which permits operation at temperatures as high as 250° Fahrenheit. Temperatures are maintained automatically by means of a cooling tower and water sprays. The plant is equipped with an efficient ventilating system including a fan and baghouse. Hoods and ducts have been installed over all kettles and furnace openings.

The building project also included the construction of a gas-fired kiln for handling scrap battery plates. The kiln is located adjacent to the blast furnace. The treatment of battery plates with heat in the kiln burns off the volatile materials and reduces the plates into antimonial lead and a dross. The dross is smelted in the blast furnace with the antimonial slag produced in the slimes refining plant. Products of the blast furnace are a slag which is discarded and antimonial lead.

The new facilities were jointly designed by the Salt Lake Engineering Department and the East Chicago refinery personnel. Western-Knapp Engineering Company was the general contractor. Mr. F. L. Warner is manager of the lead refinery, F. C. Smyers is assistant manager and A. J. Schuler is plant engineer.

TAKE TIME

To Laugh — it is the singing that helps with life's loads.

To Worship — it is the highway of reverence which cleanses and restores that soul.

To Think — it is the source of power.

To Read — it is the foundation of knowledge.

To Help and Enjoy Friends — it is the source of happiness.

To Play — it is the secret of youth.

To Love — it is the one sacrament.

To Dream — it hitches the soul to the stars.

To Work — it is the price of success.

To Plan — it is the secret of being able to have time to take time for the first nine things.

MERLAND BILLS, Blast Furnaceman at Midvale Plant, believes oxygen lance pipe can be saved:

"We use close to 20 pieces of pipe as oxygen lances on a shift and I think there is an opportunity to eliminate waste here. Some fellows turn off the oxygen before the pipe is completely removed from the blast furnace which fills the pipe with slag so that it must be discarded. Also, many times half of the pipe will become bent and damaged in the furnace and the other half will be all right. The practice at present is to scrap the entire piece of pipe. If the damaged part could be cut off and the good piece threaded, it could be connected with a sleeve to another short piece and reused. Another thing, if an elbow and nipple was placed on the end of the lance for attaching the oxygen hose, it would protect the hose from damage and make it last longer."

COSTS MUST BE REDUCED!

"How Can We Help?" Inquiring Reporter Asks

The dire situation confronting domestic lead-zinc producers for the past many months has received wide publicity. Almost every medium of communication has focused our attention on the depressed prices caused by excessive imports of these metals from foreign countries. The unwillingness of Congress to pass recommended legislation to help remedy this situation and referring this problem to the Tariff Commission has been widely publicized. Likewise, the large number of lead-zinc mines and smelters which have had to curtail or close their doors completely, has not escaped our notice.

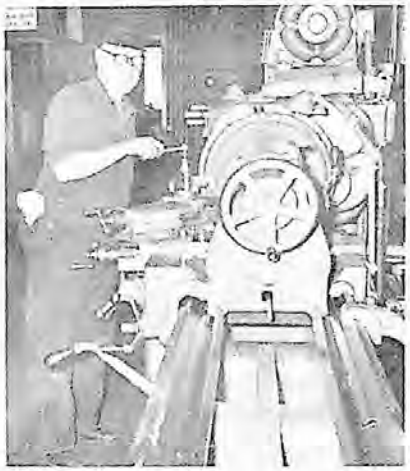
Less publicity, however, has been given to the terrific task that continues to face management in those companies who have cinched up their belts and are determined to try to continue operating. All their ingenuity must be used to find further ways and means to reduce costs. Our operations are no exception. No stone must be left unturned in a search to find ways to trim production costs. Methods and processes must be improved wherever possible, personnel and equipment need to be fully utilized and waste of time and materials must be eliminated.

The job is a big one and requires the help, wholehearted support and cooperation of every employee. To find out what some of the employees themselves think, *Smelting-co's* inquiring reporter asked several representative employees at U. S. and Lark Mine, Midvale Plant and Salt Lake Office the question: "How can we help to cut waste and increase our efficiency?" Some didn't have any ready answer. Others had some good ideas, some of which are given here.

Perhaps as you read these comments of your fellow employees, or later as you are performing your own job, ideas may occur to you that could be helpful in saving time or materials. Seldom does an individual come up with a revolutionary idea for improving methods. Instead it's the small, but significant, ideas of many persons that offer the greatest progress.

EARL SMICKLE, Machinist at U. S. and Lark Mine, has an idea or two on saving time and materials:

"Sometimes a man who does not know the proper technique will try sharpening a drill bit or other cutting tools. Often times he will grind them too much reducing the clearance and ruining the tool. This could be eliminated by leaving such jobs to men who know what they are doing. Also if we had a more varied supply of machine and bar stock on hand, perhaps in smaller quantities rather than a few sizes in large quantities, it would eliminate much of our work in machining bushings and other parts."



ROBERT AUSTIN, Repairman at U. S. and Lark Mine, has these suggestions to reduce repair costs:

"My work involves repair of underground equipment. I believe many breakdowns of locomotives could be eliminated if good ditches were dug in drifts and track was kept clean, which would prevent water and mud from splashing into the bearings. Wasted time in repairing mucking machines could be eliminated if men would blow off accumulations of dirt and would also oil and lubricate the muckers frequently. Too many men wait until a mucker stops before they clean it off and oil it. A chief cause of maintenance of slushers is replacing rollers. Frequently the slushers are mounted too close to the chute mouth and then in order to dump the bucket the operator must pull the bail into the rollers which damages them and in turn causes damage to the cable."

JOHN TORONTO, Tax Accountant, Salt Lake Office, thinks more efficient use of office space and equipment would help:

"I believe one of the greatest opportunities for saving would be in more efficient use of office space. In some offices there are several unused desks which are taking up floor space. By removing them and making better use of the remaining space, perhaps by consolidating some of the offices, waste space could be eliminated. By microfilming permanent records, while eliminating nonessential records, there would be savings in storage space, in the time consumed in preparing and locating permanent records and in storage supplies. We could eliminate some waste through better use of office equipment and supplies, and by all of us making more efficient use of our time."

COSTS MUST BE REDUCED!

VERDELL RIGBY, Timberman, U. S. and Lark Mine, thinks more materials can be salvaged:

"Most of my work is on salvage jobs in the mine and I am aware of the waste of materials and supplies. For one thing, often times more material is taken into a working place than is actually needed and the surplus is not always taken out. I have seen a bundle of roof bolts or a box of expanders with only one or two items used and the rest left behind by the miner. Sometimes men empty their pockets and leave nails in the working place instead of returning them to the station. A man may store timber in a wet place making the timber hard to pick up, and then no one wants to use it. I also think that if an abandoned working place could be salvaged with less delay after the place is shut down, there would be smaller chance of pipe and track rusting and becoming less usable."

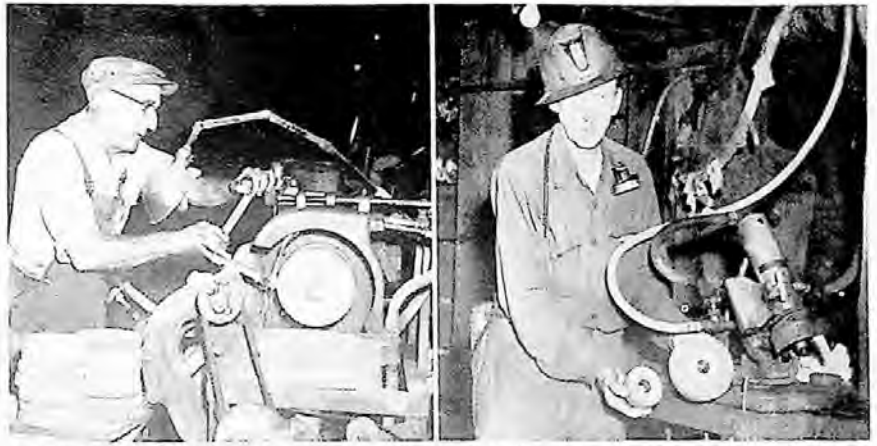
JOHN WHEADON, Toolroom Repairman at Midvale Plant, thinks drill bits and rags are wasted:

"I order about 20 small drill bits every week and can't figure out what happens to all of them. Many of them must be lost or broken. It's almost impossible to keep track of all these little bits since one man may take 5 or 6 different sizes at one time. If we could issue a set of perhaps the 5 most common little bits to the men using them most often and then require them to turn in a broken bit to receive a replacement, I believe we could cut down on the number used. Fellows also take more cleaning rags than they need and discard them before they are fully used. Many times waste, which is cheaper, could be used in place of rags. Perhaps a sign in the shop would help here. Another thing, it takes too long for us to get parts and supplies we order. This encourages us to keep more spare parts on hand than we should. If we could get faster delivery, inventories could be cut down which in turn would eliminate obsolete parts."

Certainly suggestions offered by the man on the job are valuable sources for making improvements and are appreciated by management. It shows that employees are aware of the importance of cutting costs during a period of declining metal prices and realize that team work and action are now more vital than ever before.

The suggestions by our employees outlined here and any other suggestions that may be made hereafter will be given careful consideration and study. The situation in the lead-zinc mining and smelting industry is serious and we must do all we can to reduce operating expenses. Additional suggestions will be welcome.

Let's all buckle down to the task ahead of us in the fight to cut costs. If we want job security, we must work for it!



LEFT: Robert Jackson dresses down discarded abrasive wheel from bit grinder in the shop. RIGHT: Mel Christopherson replaces a worn wheel on portable bit grinder used underground with one prepared by Bob Jackson.

MINE EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS USE FOR DISCARDED GRINDING WHEELS

An employee at the U. S. and Lark Mine recently had an idea for utilizing worn-down grinding wheels. The idea was found to have merit and it has been adopted at the mine.

Robert H. Jackson, tool sharpener in the shops at the mine, operates a large Ingersoll-Rand grinder which uses a 1" x 12" diameter abrasive wheel for sharpening tungsten carbide drill bits. These grinding wheels can be used until the diameter of the wheel is worn down to approximately seven inches, at which time they are discarded and a new wheel placed on the machine. There are eight smaller bit grinders used inside the mine for sharpening the chisel bits of drill rods. These grinders use a wheel of the same thickness, one inch, but are six inches in diameter.

When Bob was changing the abrasive wheel on his grinder one day, the idea occurred to him that perhaps some further use could be made of the worn-down wheel. He wondered if the wheel could be dressed down to six inches and used on the grinders inside the mine. The idea was brought to the attention of the Manager of the mine, who in turn called upon the Industrial Engineering Department to consider its possibilities.

Investigation by the engineers showed that the discarded wheel was of suitable composition and bonding to lend itself to the underground grinders. However, the shaft on the underground grinder was slightly larger than the shop grinder and the discarded wheel had to be reamed out to fit the underground machines. By doing a little experimenting, a way this could be accomplished was found. Now as a result of Mr. Jackson's idea, grinding wheels formerly discarded can be put to use.

Recently a suggestion for a barring down machine was presented by Harold Davis, a timberman at the U. S. Section. His idea has been carefully investigated, but has not been found suitable for adoption at this time. These suggestions by both Mr. Jackson and Mr. Davis are appreciated by the management.

NEW MANAGER NAMED FOR FUEL COMPANY

The appointment of Clinton C. Cornelius as General Manager of United States Fuel Company was announced recently by Oscar A. Glaeser, Vice President of the Fuel Company.

Mr. Cornelius is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College in Mining Engineering. He was employed by the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company in 1940 as Assistant Superintendent. From 1942 to 1946 he was a Lieutenant in the United States Navy. He returned to Pittsburgh Consolidation in 1946 as Superintendent at the Banning Mine. He transferred to the Valley Camp Coal Company in 1947 as Assistant Superintendent at No. 3 Mine. In 1948 he joined the Baton coal interests as Assistant Chief Engineer. He subsequently became Division Superintendent and in 1954 was appointed Vice President of Operations. In this capacity he directed the operations of the Greensburg-Connellsville Coal and Coke Company, the Farmer Coal Company, the Joanna Coal Company and Carpenter Town Coal and Coke Company. He continued in this capacity until his appointment as General Manager of the United States Fuel Company.

Clinton C. Cornelius

Mr. Cornelius is married and has two boys, ages 14 and 11. His family will join him in Salt Lake City at a later date.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

New Car Try-out

Frances Collier, Draftsman in the Exploration Department, enjoyed a 4-day October vacation with her mother as the two motored to Las Vegas, Nevada in Frances' shiny new 1957 Chev. BelAire sedan. Frances reports that they visited the beautiful hotels on the strip and several others in town. They especially enjoyed the Vivian Blaine show at the Tropicana, as well as shows at the Riviera and the Sands. Frances said she didn't bring any of their money home but on the other hand she didn't leave too much of hers in the casinos. Incidentally, the new car worked like a charm.

Home Sweet Home

Stella McCann, Typist in the Accounting Department, and her husband, Joe, became the occupants of their comfortable new home at 917 West 7th North, Rose Park, on October 25.

Condolences

The many friends and co-workers of Lee Johnson, Stores Department, join in extending their sympathy on the recent loss of Mr. Johnson's father.

Newlyweds

Roger Adamson, messenger in the Accounting Department, and Miss Arlane Latham were wed Friday, November 8, in Elko, Nevada. The happy couple spoke vows before Judge Boucher. Following the ceremony, they spent one day in Elko and journeyed to Winnemucca for a day. The new Mr. and Mrs. Adamson are planning a later honeymoon and are making their home in Salt Lake City.

Newlyweds, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Adamson.

The Hunt Is On

Harold Degelbeck saved his vacation this year to go deer hunting. With all this surplus time wouldn't you know that on the first day out at 7:00 a.m. a three-point buck would loom up on the horizon. It only took one shot for Harold to down his prize. However, he did stay out with other members of the party for three days before returning home.

C. P. Starr tried his luck three different weekends in three different locations and reported lots of tracks but very few deer. He was lucky enough to bring home a small one, however.

Charlie Hoffman and a party of eight others journeyed to Jud Creek in Skull Valley for the opening. A group of nine hunters came home with six trophies with Charlie bagging a two-point buck.

Alex Vlandy, Don Jeffs and Paul Lubeck traveled to Diamond Mountain northeast of Vernal. Alex brought home a spike but the other two returned empty-handed.

Other persons in the Salt Lake office found pheasant hunting more to their liking. Cliff Finley together with brother, Max, from Hiawatha and another brother, Don, chose Castle Dale in Emery County for the pheasant hunt. The three of them got their limits for the two days they were out.

Carl Nordberg and four of his friends found excellent hunting in Cache Valley with a score of 18 birds for the five hunters.

Jerry Virchow tried both the Payson area and North Salt Lake coming home with four birds in two days.

Here's how it all started: A Russian named Rudolph looked out the window one morning and said, "It's raining."

"No, it's sleeting," said his wife.

"It's raining, doggone it," he answered, "and Rudolph, the Red, knows rain, dear."

MIDVALE PLANT

Bags Big Brown Bear

Jim Potter and his family pose with big brown bear which Jim shot in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

While Jim Potter and his son, Darryl, were hunting deer near the Maxfield Mine in Big Cottonwood Canyon, they encountered a large bear. Jim reports that his son spotted the bear running in thick brush about 125 yards away. It took four shots to finally put old bruin down for keeps. Jim said he was persuaded by his family to have the skin made into a rug. Although Jim did not get a deer this year, the first time he has been "skunked" in his many years of hunting, he said the excitement caused when he brought the bear home made everyone forget about the buck he didn't get.

Retired Millman Dies

Matthew Verner Rowan, who retired in 1951, passed away November 4, 1957. "Vernie" had formerly been an employee of the Flotation Mill for many years.

Organize "Comrade Club"

Washington Boberg, left, Melvin Lind and Joseph E. Morgan, officers of newly formed "Comrade Club."

Recently named as the Secretary-Treasurer of a new "Comrade Club" organized to promote comradeship among veterans of World War I was W. O. Boberg, who works in the main office at the Midvale Plant. This group, which will select a name later, is for the sole purpose of holding an occasional outing where members can renew and enjoy the association of old acquaintances. Tentative plans include at least one annual meeting to be held in conjunction with Veterans Day and perhaps a yearly spring or summer social. Membership in the group is open to any veteran of World War I who resides in the Salt Lake area. Other officers in the newly organized club are Melvin Lind, Midvale, President, and Joseph E. Morgan, Riverton, Vice President.

Successful Deer Hunters

Carl Meyers, right, and his son, LaMar, with trophies of their deer hunt.

Although there have been many reports from employees this year complaining about the poor deer hunting, Carl Meyers and his son, LaMar, have no complaints. These fellows selected the mountains near Dugway for the big hunt, and both of them came home with their deer.

Midvale Firemen Display New Ambulance

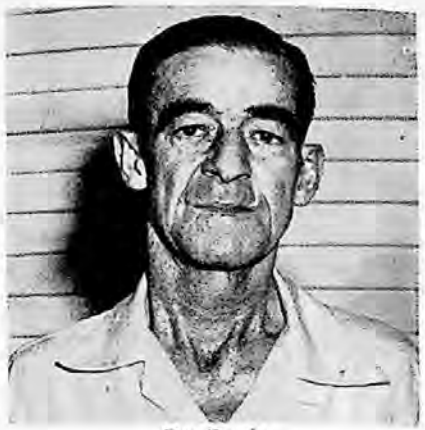
In conjunction with the opening of Midvale's new fire hall, a new ambulance was also on public display. The sleek, red and white Cadillac, with the very latest innovations, was unquestionably the center of attraction at the open house.

Although this new ambulance carries a price tag of over $11,000, the Midvale Fire Department provides ambulance service without charge to persons living in the area. According to Fire Chief Clyde Canning, this is the finest and best-equipped ambulance in the state. Besides the Chief, four other Midvale Plant employees have the assignment of driving this beautiful new "Cad". They are Ken Tripp, Harold Hogenson and Dave Downs, all boilermakers in the Boiler Shop, and Clyde Pugmire, shift foreman at the Flotation Mill Crushing Plant. These volunteer firemen drive without pay and answer any accident call or any call from a doctor, bishop or pastor in the southern part of the valley to transport sick persons to the hospital.

Harold Hogenson, left, Kenneth Tripp in the driver's seat, and David Downs are mighty proud of the Fire Department's new ambulance.

Clarence J. Brady Retires

Clarence James Brady is retiring November 30, 1957 because of ill health. Jim first came to the Midvale Smelter September 15, 1933. Prior to this time he was employed at the American Smelting and Refining Company's smelter in Murray. Throughout these many years, Jim has been employed in the Mechanical Department, working mostly as a locomotive crane operator. It is the hope of Jim's many friends at the Plant that his health will improve and that he will enjoy the years of retirement ahead.



Jim Brady

CAPTAIN . . . OR SLAVE?

It's a strange thing about an "accident." Before it happens — maybe a mere moment before — you're the top man, the one who's got the say, the "captain of your soul."

But the split-second it happens, everything changes. All at once you're the bottom man, the poor devil who gets it. Either you're not a whole man any more, or you're in for a long stretch of pain and costly repairs, or you're nothing!

An "accident" can be as final as the firing squad, as complete as the gas chamber, as efficient as the hangman's noose. Yet, in those moments before it happens — when you're still top man — there are probably a number of things you could do to prevent it. Sometimes it's the mere lifting of a finger, the glance of an eye, the decision to do, or not to do. Sometimes it's walking a few feet to lock out a switch, or get a better tool, or a better look. Maybe it's spending a few seconds to wait for the "walk" signal, or to ask a question of someone who knows, or to get a long, clear view before you pass the car ahead.

But — if you fail to do the right thing, or blunder ahead with the wrong thing — then comes that exploding moment of shock, agony, blackness. And after that, too often there isn't a power on earth that can undo what's been done. The scientist, the surgeon, the greatest of human intelligence and skill can do nothing more than mop up the mess.

And the main point is that now — while you read this — it's *before* the "accident." You're top man right now. You've got the final say. It's all pretty much in your hands. So, which is it going to be: "Captain of your soul" . . . or slave to suffering and sorrow?

—*Employers Mutuals of Wausau*

Boat Note

While attempting to remove some ice from his fibre glass boat, Geologist Dick Rubright was inadvertently forced to become a boat repairman. To explain, Dick apparently was more zealous than usual in his efforts to remove the ice which had coated on his boat and in the process he succeeding in making his boat unseaworthy. Dick reports, however, that this new fibre glass patching material works very nicely.

HIAWATHA...

Range Grass Planted On Gentry Mountain

On the slope of Gentry Mountain above the town of Hiawatha, the first step in a long-range conservation project was started recently. With technical assistance offered by C. P. Starr, Agricultural Director for the Company, thirty acres of range land were planted with dry land range grass. According to Mr. Starr, at least one hundred acres in the area will be planted with grass eventually.

The actual planting was done by Bob and Boyd McKinnon, under the terms of their lease. The McKinnons lease the ground for grazing purposes. They first had to clear away the dense sage brush covering the range and pile it in long wind rows to dry. Later, the brush in the rows was burned. The next step was to drill the grass seed into the soil.

The planting of the range grass will help curtail soil erosion and improve the watershed by stopping much of the runoff which now flows into Hiawatha during the thawing season and following heavy storms. The increased vegetation will also provide an increased supply and better quality feed for the cattle the McKinnons are grazing there.

Incumbents Returned to Office

There were no losers in the recent election held at Hiawatha. It seems that the incumbents, Mayor B. E. Christensen, and the two four-year council members, T. C. Jackson and LeRoy P. Davis, were all unopposed, and will serve another term in their civic offices.

Equipment at work on Gentry Mountain piling sagebrush so, when dry, it can be burned to clear the land for planting grass seed.

Joins Company

Bert Lee Dickson joined the United States Fuel Company as Mine Electrical Maintenance Foreman on September 26th. Prior to accepting employment with King Mine, Bert was superintendent of the electrical department at Howe Sound Company at Holden, Washington. He is a veteran, having served with the Navy from 1943 to 1946. Bert was formerly employed by the Douglas Aircraft Company in the final assembly division at Santa Monica, California, and also worked for the Washington Power Company for several years.

Wedding Bells

Eli Kolovich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kolovich, was married to Miss Irene Konta of Price on November 10th. The young couple was married in the Greek Orthodox Church at Price. Marion Kanakis of Columbia stood as best man. Following the wedding ceremony, a reception honoring the young couple was held in the Church recreation hall. A luncheon was served, and dancing followed. After a honeymoon to Las Vegas, Nevada, the new Mr. and Mrs. Kolovich returned to make their home in Helper.

More Successful Deer Hunters

Obie Richardson was another of the lucky deer hunters this year. He bagged a beautiful big six-point buck while hunting in West Hiawatha.

Arvid Rasmussen was another hunter who reported a very successful deer hunt this year. He was especially pleased that hunting was so good, because he had some visitors from Norway who went hunting with him.

Diaper Derby

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Orton are boasting the arrival of a son born on November 4th. They have decided on the name Roger Mack Orton.

Baby, It's Cold Outside

Winter has held its icy grip over Hiawatha since the latter part of October, when a whopping fourteen inches of snow fell. It took most residents several days to get their walks and driveways cleared. It looks like Hiawathans can expect a long, cold winter. The youngsters of the town hope so, at least.

Heavy October snowfall brought good sleigh riding for these Hiawatha youngsters.

U.S. and LARK MINE

Join Wise Owl Club

Five more U. S. and Lark Mine employees have received lifetime memberships in the Wise Owl Club of America. Membership certificates and pins were presented recently to James Price, Gordon Mowry, Charles Nelson, Jesus Arinaz, and Bert Price noting that each worker saved his eyesight by wearing safety glasses. On April 30, 1957, while breaking a boulder with a heavy hammer, motorman Charles O. Nelson saved his eyesight when a small chip of rock struck and shattered the right lens of his safety glasses. Jesus Arinaz was involved in a similar incident on May 31 when he also was breaking boulders. Last June 3, machiner Bert P. Price was cutting a cable when one of the small strands of cable struck and shattered his safety glasses, but his eye was not injured.

James E. Price was operating a slusher on June 27 when a boulder rolled down the slusher lane and hit some timber causing the rock to break into many small pieces, one of which struck and shattered the right lens of his safety glasses. Machiner Gordon Mowry became a Wise Owl Member on June 3rd when the left lens of his safety glasses was broken by a small rock which flew up when he was picking a hitch for some timber.

Any one or all of these men might have lost their sight had they not been wearing safety glasses at the proper time. The experience of these five men should be good lessons to the rest of us.

Top: Foreman Sonny Holladay presented Wise Owl certificates and pins to Charles O. Nelson and Jesus Arinaz.

Bottom: Asst. General Mine Foreman Bob Foist congratulates new Wise Owl Club members James Price, Bert Price and Gordon Mowry.

Happy Grandparents

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Combs are mighty pleased with their twin grandchildren born October 5 to Mrs. Donald Combs. The twins, a boy and a girl, have been named Brent and Brenda Kay.

Perhaps one reason the dollar will not do as much for anyone as it used to do is because no one will do as much for the dollar as he used to do.

Roy Peterson, left, and his nephew, Roy Golightly, have plenty of evidence that fishing was good.

Pacific Northwest Vacation

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Peterson spent a wonderful vacation this year visiting friends and relatives in the beautiful Pacific Northwest. The Petersons spent four days visiting in Seattle. They also enjoyed a one-day boat trip to Victoria. They traveled through Glacier National Park and into Alberta, Canada where they visited with relatives and friends whom they had not seen for many years. One of the highlights of their vacation was a fishing trip on the High River. Roy and his nephew, Roy Golightly, display the evidence of the excellent fishing they encountered, but even so, they reported there were several big ones that they lost. Of course, the Petersons are looking forward to another trip to the Pacific Northwest in the future.

Ghost and Goblin Frolic

The small fry of Lark were fêted at a gala Halloween party at the Lark School on October 31. The party, under the sponsorship of the Lark Lions Club and Lark P.T.A., included games for each age group, with story telling for the children from pre-school age to the sixth grade. Clyde Gillam and Alton Whitmore, members of the Lions Club, conducted a bingo game for the older children. Donuts and cider was served and 225 treat bags of candy and nuts were also given to all the children.

Lark youngsters of kindergarten age enjoyed stories and treats at the Halloween party.

Nancy Read, left, and Barbara Martinez were judged winners in the "best costume" contest.

Cradle Corner

It's a girl for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis. The little girl made her debut on October 30. The Davises have decided on the name Cathy Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sorenson are announcing the birth of a son born November 2. Little Rodney Dean weighed in at 8 pounds 4 ounces.

The William Sorensons welcomed the arrival in their home of little Stacy Rae on September 26.

Ron Robertson was all smiles on October 26 when his wife gave birth to a fine boy to be named Ronald Scott.

Fred Linck became a grandpa again on November 4 when his daughter, Mrs. A. G. Taylor of Joliet, Illinois, gave birth to a boy.

State Mobile X-Ray Unit Visits Lark

More than 100 Lark residents turned out to have their chests x-rayed recently when the mobile x-ray unit of the State Department of Health visited the community. The project was sponsored by the Lark P.T.A. in conjunction with the Jordan School District visiting nurse, Mrs. Lindsay.

Assisting during the day were Mrs. Walt Abplanalp, Mrs. Harold Wells, Mrs. Darlene Kinsley, Mrs. Shawna Lee Dorrance, Mrs. Lila Trujillo and Mrs. Norma Holladay, who registered persons at the unit. The State Department of Health provides these x-rays at no cost to the participants.

More than 100 persons had chest x-rays when the State Mobile Unit was in Lark. James Dalley is seen here ready to enter the x-ray unit.

RECIPES FOR CHRISTMAS DELIGHTS

At no other time of the year are sweets and goodies so cherished as during the Christmas holidays. That's the time when cookies and candies make perfect gifts, a time when we make something extra sweet and extra special for the children, and a time when we let the children themselves get into the swing of things, when we let them make their own goodies for giving. To fit all three categories are these suggestions.

To delight the children, make a snow scene, all sweet and edible, every charming bit of it. It's made with marshmallow snow, fondant buildings, candy walks and trees.

Let the children make a variety of Christmas candies all from an easy No-Cook Fondant Recipe.

For giving to friends and neighbors, to anyone who appreciates homemade cookies are these three specials. A Basic Refrigerator Cookie with two variations, a really exceptional Peanut Butter Cookie, and traditional Date and Nut Squares.

Now the recipes for these Christmas delights.

CHRISTMAS SNOW SCENE

1 recipe No Cook Fondant for church and houses
1 recipe Marshmallow for snow base
1 cookie sheet or mirror
2 Tablespoons powdered sugar
2 Tablespoons corn starch
Angelica for trees
Assorted candies for decorations

Before you start, purchase assorted gum drops, candy confetti, colored sugar, silver cake ornaments. Then plan your snow scene. Arrange ahead of time to perfect the design. Plan where to place the church, houses and trees.

Make No Cook Fondant recipe. Using part of the Fondant, shape into form of a church. Reinforce church steeple with wooden pick and decorate top with silver candy. Make stained glass windows with candy confetti. First moisten Fondant with Light Corn Syrup so the decoration will hold. Tint church door with food coloring. Make a few small houses using nut candy or colored sugar for roof tops. Mark windows and doors with candy or food coloring. Chill.

When the church and houses are made and the scene is planned, then prepare Marshmallow as directed. When mixture is thick and marshmallow-like in consistency, spoon onto cooky sheet (or mirror) approximately 10 x 14 inches and spread with spatula. If you want a lake in front of church, leave part of cooky sheet bare. Pile marshmallow higher on sides to resemble hills

A delightful snow scene to please the whole family, especially the children. Every tiny bit of it is edible, right down to the cabin in the hills which is made of uncooked fondant.

so the village will appear to be in a valley. Mix corn starch and sugar and sift lightly through a fine sieve over entire surface. Place decorations on surface. When mixture begins to set put church and houses in place. Then dust entire scene with corn starch-sugar mixture to give effect of snow.

NO COOK FONDANT

⅓ cup soft butter or margarine
⅓ cup light corn syrup
½ tsp. salt
1 tsp. vanilla extract
4½ cups (1 lb.) sifted confectioners' sugar

Blend butter, light corn syrup, salt and vanilla in large mixing bowl. Add sifted confectioners' sugar all at once. Mix all together — first, with a spoon; then with hands, knead dry ingredients. Turn onto board and continue kneading until mixture is well blended and smooth. Makes about 1½ pounds. Store in a cool place.

Divide Fondant in halves. Work ½ cup additional confectioners' sugar into one part and use to shape church and houses. Tint and flavor remainder, shape into parties; or let children use to shape their own candies.

MARSHMALLOW

¼ cup granulated sugar
2 envelopes unflavored gelatin
1 cup light corn syrup
½ cup cold water
1 tsp. vanilla extract

Blend sugar and gelatin in saucepan, stir in water. Place over low heat, stirring until sugar and gelatin are dissolved. Pour light corn syrup in a large bowl (3 to 4-quart) of electric mixer. Add vanilla, gelatin and sugar mixture to light corn syrup, and beat about 15 minutes or until mixture becomes thick and of a marshmallow consistency. Makes enough for 10 x 14 inch scene.

CANDIES FOR CHILDREN TO MAKE

Make up a recipe for No Cook Fondant, or use fondant left over from snow scene, to make any of the following candies.

Mocha Logs: Add 2 tspns. instant coffee. Shape into rolls about ½ inch in diameter and 2 inches long. Roll in chocolate shot.

Nut Creams: Shape into balls about ½ inch in size. Press between 2 walnut or pecan halves.

Stuffed Dates: Form into rolls and fill pitted dates. Roll in sugar.

Circus Balls: Mix about ¼ teaspoon vanilla with about ¼ of the Fondant. Shape into balls about 1 inch in diameter. Roll in vari-colored candy decorations.

BASIC REFRIGERATOR COOKIES

3 cups sifted flour
¼ tsp. salt
¼ tsp. baking soda
1 cup butter or margarine
⅔ cup sugar, brown or granulated
½ cup dark corn syrup
1 egg beaten
1 cup shredded coconut or nuts, chopped
1 tsp. vanilla

Mix and sift together flour, salt and baking soda. Cream butter until soft. Add corn syrup and sugar, and beat until thoroughly blended. Add eggs; blend well. Add coconut or nuts and vanilla. Add sifted dry ingredients; mix thoroughly. Chill dough about 1 hour. Shape into 2 rolls about 2 inches in diameter. Wrap in waxed paper and chill in refrigerator at least 4 hours or overnight. With a very sharp knife, cut in thin slices (⅛ inch). Place on ungreased cookie sheet. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) 8 to 10 minutes. Makes about 5 dozen.

Chocolate Cookies: Follow recipe for Refrigerator Cookies. Add 2 squares melted unsweetened chocolate or ⅓ cup cocoa to batter before adding sifted dry ingredients. Stir until well blended.

Orange Coconut Cookies: Follow recipe for Refrigerator Cookies. Substitute light corn syrup for dark syrup. Use granulated sugar. Add 2 tablespoons grated orange peel and ¼ teaspoon nutmeg with the coconut.

PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES

1½ cups sifted flour
Few grains salt
1½ tsp. baking powder
½ cup butter or margarine
½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
½ cup dark corn syrup
½ cup peanut butter
1 egg, well beaten
½ tsp. vanilla
½ cup chopped peanuts, optional

Mix and sift together flour, salt and baking powder. Cream butter or margarine, gradually add sugar, and cream until light and fluffy. Add dark corn syrup and peanut butter, beating until smooth and well blended. Add beaten egg and vanilla. Add sifted dry ingredients, a little at a time, mixing well after each addition. Shape dough into balls, about 1-inch diameter. Place on ungreased cookie sheet; flatten cookies with a fork. Place about ½ teaspoon of chopped peanuts on top of each cookie. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes about 3½ dozen.

DATE AND NUT SQUARES

½ cup shortening
1½ cups sifted flour
1 tsp. baking powder
½ tsp. salt
3 eggs, well beaten
1 cup dark corn syrup
½ tsp. vanilla
1 cup chopped nuts
2 7¼ oz. pkgs. pitted dates, finely chopped or ground
Confectioners' sugar

Melt shortening over low heat. Cool slightly. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Add dark corn syrup, vanilla and melted shortening to well-beaten eggs; beat thoroughly. Add nuts and dates; mix well. Fold in sifted dry ingredients. Bake in well-greased pan (10½ x 15½ x ¾) in moderate oven (350° F.) 20 to 25 minutes. When cool cut into squares. Dust with confectioners' sugar. Makes 40 squares.

Note: Use ¼ cup butter or margarine and ¼ cup shortening if desired.

LEAD-ZINC SITUATION

The prices of lead and zinc remain unchanged from those reported in the October issue of *Smelting-co.* London prices of these metals, however, have dropped to new lows for recent years namely 10.57¢ and 8½¢.

For the first eight months of 1957, U. S. lead imports totaled 335,039 tons as compared with 286,210 tons for a comparable period in 1956 or an increase of 16%. U. S. imports of zinc for consumption for the first eight months of this year reached 528,430 tons as compared to 405,515 tons for a similar period last year, an increase of 30%. Total consumption of slab zinc through August of this year was 576,547 tons, only 48,117 tons more than was imported for consumption.

Hearings before the U. S. Tariff Commission opened on November 19 and continued for the entire week. The Emergency Lead-Zinc Committee presented a vigorous appeal for increasing tariffs on lead and zinc to the maximum permissible under the existing law. Spokesmen for the committee also asked for import quotas because the maximum permissible increases in the tariff on lead of 1.48¢ and zinc 1.4¢ per pound was not an adequate remedy. Representatives of the industry from Utah and Idaho presented a strong case but considerable opposition from foreign producers and domestic consumers was presented at the hearing.

Many observers are convinced that the tariff commission will recommend tariff increases and since President Eisenhower has let it be known that he favors a tariff rise, metal men are sure he would accept the recommendation. The fate of the committee's request for import quotas is very uncertain. There is a strong belief, too, that government stockpiling of domestically mined lead and zinc will cease if and when increased tariffs go into effect. As a result there may be little or no increase in U. S. prices.

LEAD-ZINC PRICES

Lead (New York)	13.5¢
Zinc (East St. Louis)	10.0¢

(Source: E&MJ Metal & Mineral Markets)

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF LEAD AND ZINC (TONS) FOR AUGUST

	LEAD	ZINC
Domestic Production	26,954	40,913
Secondary (Resmelted Scrap)	33,902	
Imports	42,271	63,616
Total available for consumption	103,127	104,529
Consumption	101,600	74,562

(Source: United States Bureau of Mines)

FIVE MEN WHO MADE FIVE MISTAKES

One man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank in his car was empty. It wasn't.

One man patted a strange bulldog on the head to see if it was affectionate. It wasn't.

One man sped up to see if he could beat the train to the crossing. He couldn't.

One man touched an electric wire to see if it was charged. It was.

One man cut out his safety program to see if he could save money. He couldn't.

CONSIDER THE HAMMER

It keeps its head,
It doesn't fly off the handle,
It keeps pounding away,
It finds the point and drives it in,
It looks at the other side too
And then clinches the matter.
It makes mistakes but when it does
It starts in all over again.
It's the only knocker in the world
That does any good.
If you are inclined to lose your head and fly off the handle,
Consider the hammer.

SAFETY RECORD

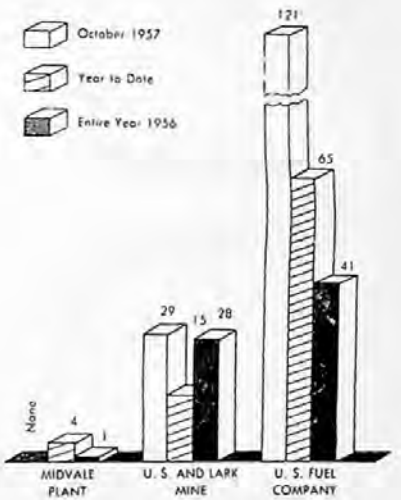
October, 1957

STATISTICS
Number of Lost Time Accidents

1957—	October	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	0	3
U. S. and Lark Mine	3	16
U. S. Fuel Company	5	26

1956—	October	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	0	1
U. S. and Lark Mine	0	35
U. S. Fuel Company	3	15

ACCIDENT BAROMETER
Rate Per Million Man Hours



OCTOBER INJURIES

Midvale Plant

None.

U. S. and Lark Mine

A superintendent was climbing down a stope manway when the ladder pulled loose from its anchor and twisted, causing him to fall and fracture his left ankle.

A timberman was standing on the edge of a car barring down when a slab fell and tipped the car over, striking and fracturing his right foot.

A trackman was repairing track in a drift when the end car of an approaching locomotive jumped the track and pinned him against the wall, fracturing his pelvis.

U. S. Fuel Company

A mine engineer was standing on a ladder taking a coal sample when he lost his balance and fell, striking and contusing his back against his lamp battery.

While helping extend a belt conveyor, a workman stepped on a piece of coal and sprained his right ankle.

A workman was picking boney when a small piece of coal flipped off the boney table and struck him in the right eye.

While helping to rerail a mine car, a workman attempted to pull out the car pin when the locomotive backed up, squeezing him between two cars and causing contusions of his chest and right shoulder.

As a nipper stepped off a locomotive to throw a switch, he stepped on a piece of coal, spraining his left ankle.

The harvest had been abundant and the Pilgrims at Plymouth, in gratitude, gathered for our first Thanksgiving, in 1621...

They ate of wild turkeys... and their Indian friends gathered with them.